

The Arizona  
Republican,  
Full  
Leased Wire  
A. P. Report

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

The Sun  
Always Shows  
Finest  
Winter Climate  
in the World

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR

8 PAGES

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## NICHOLAS SAYS GREECE HAS KEPT HER NEUTRALITY

Brother to King Tells Paris  
Temps That Little Nation  
Has Done Its Best to  
Avoid Entanglements  
With Belligerents

BOTH SIDES  
ASKED AID

Says Serbian Treaty Did Not  
Obligate Greece to Rush to  
Aid of Stricken Neighbor  
at Time of Invasion by  
Teutons

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ATHENS, Friday, Feb. 11. (Via Paris) Feb. 13.—Prince Nicholas of Greece, brother of King Constantine, and military governor of the interior zone, has authorized the Associated Press to publish an open letter addressed by him to Emil Hebrard of the Paris Temps under date of February 9, with a view to "clearing up the grave misunderstanding which has arisen precisely at the moment Greece might have hoped to see the fact recognized that she does not forget a debt of gratitude sacred to her."

"Greece has remained neutral," says the letter. "She has never declared herself unwilling at any price to abandon neutrality. The contrary is proved by several persons made during the course of the present war to the entente powers, which are well known in the European chancelleries."

"Those persons have been mistaken who have claimed that Greece's pretensions were exaggerated. Such certainly was not the case in the condition for Greek participation in the war imposed by the Gounaris cabinet, namely, that the territorial integrity of the kingdom should be respected during the war and until the signing of a peace treaty by those very powers at the side of whom Greece declared herself ready to fight."

"The condition was not accepted as such promise at that juncture was capable of offending Bulgaria. Is it the fault of our government, and therefore, of Greece, if the negotiations failed?"

"At the beginning of the war one group of belligerents—the central powers—begged for Greece's participation in the war, while the entente powers insisted that she remain neutral, so as not to extend the conflict to the Balkans. Later the situation changed diametrically. The second group asked Greece to join with it, while the first group desired her to continue her inaction. Greece still remained neutral."

"Is it just to insinuate that she did so through pro-Germanism when it is evident that she simply followed her original course toward the two groups of belligerents?"

"After rectifying the benefits to the entente of Greece's benevolent neutrality, Prince Nicholas continues: 'If it is considered for a moment what the operations of the entente powers would have been without this elasticity, given the notion of neutrality, it doubtless cannot fail to be understood what Greece has been to the cause of the entente during the war.'

"But there have been reproaches that Greece did not keep her engagement with Serbia; that she deserted her ally at a critical moment, despite the assurances of all these governments that the terms of the Greco-Serbian treaty would be complied with. I personally have virtually special reasons to appreciate our alliance with Serbia as I myself took an active part in the negotiations leading to the alliance."

"I can affirm that the treaty did not obligate Greece to enter a campaign to defend Serbia, simultaneously attacked by Bulgaria and the Central powers, which as I myself applying only to Balkan policy."

The prince goes on to say that the treaty engaged Greece to furnish certain forces under conditions which proved materially impossible of fulfillment of observers that the en-

(Continued on Page Two)

## SECRETARY LANSING STUDIES NOTE REGARDING ARMED MERCHANT SHIPS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Secretary Lansing studied at his home tonight the text of the memorandum from Berlin announcing the intention of the German government to regard armed merchant ships of the entente allies as war vessels after February 23. He will discuss the subject with President Wilson either tomorrow, upon the latter's return from his week-end cruise on the Mayflower, or on Tuesday before the meeting of the cabinet. It is probable that the memorandum will be placed before the cabinet.

The text of the memorandum from

## GERMANS ARE FIERCELY ATTACKING THE FRENCH IN THE ARTOIS DISTRICT

MUNITIONS FROM  
LARGE DISTILLERIES

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The government will immediately take over all the large whiskey distilleries and use them as munitions factories, says the Daily Chronicle. The newspaper adds that the step will be facilitated by the fact that the government intends to prohibit the importation of barley for distilling purposes.

## POISON WHICH KILLED GIRL IS STILL UNTRACED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The poison which killed Marion Francis Lambert, the high school girl whose body was found in the woods at Lake Forest, a suburb, last week, remained untraced tonight. The investigation is being continued.

Although State's Attorney Dady of Lake county had William H. Orpet, University of Wisconsin Junior and former sweetheart of Miss Lambert, locked up on a charge of murder yesterday, he said today he had not formed a conclusion as to whether the death was due to suicide or murder.

Sixty letters exchanged between Orpet and the 18 year old school girl are in possession of the authorities. Thirty-five of them were written by Orpet and the remainder by Miss Lambert to him.

They unfold, step by step, the love affair which culminated in the young woman's death. The letters trace the romance from its inception when the two were friends at the Deerfield high school at Highland Park until it came within the shadow of the girl's unhappy condition which was the direct cause of the tragedy.

Orpet's letters to Miss Lambert in the first phases of the affair, when he was a freshman at Madison, are filled with tender sentiment. From beginning to end hers to him were all ardent and devoted.

The letters are said to indicate that the girl's condition alarmed them last September. His letters became cooler and less frequent. Finally came the letter in which Orpet told of his love for Miss Celestia Youker, a normal school teacher at Joliet, Ill. Miss Lambert wrote several letters after that, begging not to be cast off. The last of his letters made arrangements for the fatal tryst at Lake Forest.

Miss Youker is said to be seriously ill of valvular heart trouble. She has not been told of Orpet's predicament.

REFUGEES AT SANTA ISABEL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

MADRID (Via Paris), Feb. 13.—The governor of the island of Fernando Poo, West Africa, in a dispatch announced that 149 German refugees have arrived at Santa Isabel from the German Kamerun, and that they will be sent to Spain for internment.

MAJOR GRENFELL WOUNDED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Major Arthur Grenfell has been wounded in France. Major Grenfell was a director of the Canadian Agency, Ltd., and Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co., bankers, which failed in June, 1914.

GUESTS WHO PARTOOK OF SOUP

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Analysis of the poisoned soup which made a hundred or more guests violently ill at a banquet given Archbishop Mundelein here last Thursday night at the University Club was completed today by Dr. Frederick O. Tonney.

The analysis showed that the guests who partook of the soup missed death by a narrow margin. The poison used was white oxide arsenic. Dr. Tonney said that his estimate showed that the portions served each guest contained 1-2 grains of the drug.

His calculations showed that the entire kettle of soup contained 450 grains. This development was regarded as significant by detectives working on the case. In the amateur laboratory of Jean Cronos, the missing assistant chef at the club, an ounce bottle said to have contained arsenic, but which was empty was found. An ounce of drug contained 450 grains.

Cronos disappeared on the night of the banquet and had not been located tonight. Hinton G. Clabaugh, chief of the Chicago bureau of investigation of the department of justice, has joined in the search.

"It may be said there is a possibility that the case may have interesting ramifications," said Mr. Clabaugh.

Captain Nicholas Hunt, chief of the detective bureau, said that information important to the search was obtained from a letter found in the home of John Allegrini, a friend of Cronos. Allegrini and Pasquale Ligano, another friend of the missing chef, are being held by the police.

## Offensive In Champagne Section Gives 700 Yards of French Trenches Into the Hands of the German Troops

The Germans are fiercely attacking the French positions in the Artois section, as well as in Champagne. In the latter district Berlin reports the capture of a front of about 700 yards while the French admit that the Germans have gained a footing in some of their advanced trenches near the Tabora-Somme-Py road.

On the British front there have been sapping operations and bombardments by both sides.

The heavy guns are being actively employed on both sides in the northern section of the Russian front, but no important changes in positions have occurred.

In the Isonzo region the Austrians have taken from the Italians entrenchments in the Rombon zone, while the Italian artillery has bombarded Austrian positions at various points, especially in the Gorizia sector.

Austrian airplanes have attacked the town of Ravenna in northeastern Italy and several other places in that vicinity. Fifteen persons are said to have been killed and a number injured.

On the Black Sea Russian torpedo boat destroyers have sunk additional Turkish sailing vessels and have destroyed bridges and depots ashore.

The French cruiser Admiral Chamer, it is feared by the French ministry of marine, has been lost, while patrolling the Syrian coast. The cruiser has not been heard from since February 8, when a German dispatch reported that a submarine had sunk a French warship.

The German gunboat Hedwig von Wissmann has been sunk on Lake Tanganyika, Africa by the Belgians.

Fighting In Champagne

BERLIN, Feb. 13. (Via London).—Heavy fighting is in progress in Champagne. The German war office announced today the capture of French positions extending over a front of 700 yards. In Flanders the Germans penetrated positions of the entente allies.

The statement follows: "Western front. In Flanders, after lively artillery fighting, our patrols and strong reconnoitering detachments penetrated positions of the enemy. Several mines were exploded effectively. Southeast of Rosinche more than forty Englishmen were captured."

"British artillery bombarded the town of Lille yesterday and Friday. Considerable damage was done but there was no loss of life or destruction of military property."

"On our front between Labasse canal and Arras and also south of the Somme, hostilities were impeded by bad weather. In the fighting in the region northwest and west of Vimy on February 9 we captured nine officers, 62 men, 35 machine guns, two mine throwers and stores of various descriptions. Our artillery shelled heavily the enemy's positions between the Oise and Rheims with good success as is confirmed by patrols."

"In Champagne south of Sainte Marie-A-Py, we stormed French positions extending over about 700 yards, capturing four officers and 292 men. Northwest of Massiges, the enemy unsuccessfully made two violent attacks. Hand grenade battles continue without interruption over the portion of our trenches to the east of Maison de Champagne, which the French occupied on February 11."

"The Moselle we destroyed by five large explosions the advanced trenches (Continued on Page Four.)

## C. GRAHAME-WHITE IS BADLY WOUNDED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

HAZEBROUCK, France, Feb. 13.—Claude Grahame-White, the British aviator, has been wounded gravely. No details have been obtained. He was commissioned a lieutenant last month. Lieutenant Grahame-White won international prominence several years ago by his spectacular flights in England and America. He enlisted in the naval corps at the outbreak of the war and was appointed temporary flight commander. A year ago, after participating in a raid by a squadron of aeroplanes on Belgian towns, he fell into the sea but was picked up by a cruiser.

Lieutenant Grahame-White's wife, formerly Miss Dorothy Taylor of New York, obtained last month a decree for the restitution of her conjugal rights, an action which in England is a preliminary step to a suit for divorce.

FORD WILL USE  
PRINTER'S INK

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DETROIT, Feb. 13.—It was announced tonight that Henry Ford is preparing to launch a countrywide campaign of newspaper and magazine advertising against the program for huge naval and military expenditures now before congress. It was said Mr. Ford had been considering the campaign for some time and that "all the people of the country would be reached by it."

None of the details of the plan could be obtained tonight except that Mr. Ford intends soon to carry out his announced intention to devote millions of dollars to an educational campaign against war and preparedness, which he declared to be the first step toward actual war.

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GRECIAN MINISTER  
RETURNS TO POLITICS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Journal's Athens correspondent says that former Premier Venizelos of Greece has decided to return to active political life, to become a candidate for a vacancy in the chamber of deputies from Mitylene.

M. Venizelos resigned the premiership twice during the war, owing to the opposition of King Constantine to his policy in favor of the entrance of Greece into the war on the side of the entente alliance.

POPULATION IS NOW  
A HUNDRED MILLION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Census bureau experts estimated today that the population of the United States on January first was 101,285,315, and that by July first it would be 102,917,392. On July first last year they figured the population at 100,399,218. A western states have led in growth, Washington heading the list with Oklahoma, Nevada, North Dakota, and New Mexico following in the order named.

The bureau's estimate are based on the rate of increase between the 1900 and 1910 censuses.

A BIG LOSS TO  
CORNELL BY FIRE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Morse Hall, erected in 1890, and containing Cornell University's valuable chemical laboratories and scientific equipment, was destroyed by fire early today. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire has not been determined. No one was in the building at the time.

Chemicals which it was said cannot be replaced at present, owing to the European war, were consumed, although radium worth about \$1,000 was saved.

GRADE CROSSING GETS  
THREE MORE VICTIMS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Feb. 13.—Three men and two horses were run down and killed today at a railroad crossing in the Atascadero colony when the rig in which they were driving was struck by the Southern Pacific Shore Line limited.

The killed were: Walter Hansen, Oakland, Cal.; R. Baker and A. De Witt, both of Atascadero.

MANY VALENTINES  
AT WASHINGTON

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A shower of rhymed valentines will be sent tomorrow to New York state senators and representatives at Washington, it was announced tonight by members of the congressional union for woman suffrage. The flood of verse is designed as a new strategy in the campaign in support of the proposed Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment.

MANY SHOES ARE  
SENT TO BELGIUM

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The commission for Relief in Belgium announced tonight that since the beginning of its activity it had sent 296,000 pairs of shoes to the destitute of Belgium and northern France. Of this number 100,000 pairs were for women, 60,000 for children, 48,000 for boys, 48,000 for girls and 40,000 for men.

## EVERYTHING POINTS TO SUCCESS OF GOOD ROADS CELEBRATION

At eight o'clock this morning, several hundred men will leave the chamber of commerce, headed for Saguro National Park, east of Phoenix. When they arrive on the scene of operations, they will get out of their machines and start in to do the biggest and hardest day's work that it has been the good fortune of many to have ever encountered.

Plans and preparations are all complete. Not a thing that could go to wreck the complete success of the day has been overlooked. All workers will carry tools, of every sort and description.

Twenty-four hundred feet of road in the worst possible condition has been lined out by County Engineer Caruthers. Sections twenty-four feet long have been laid out. To each section, one man will be assigned. He will be asked to devote his entire attention to his section, doing what ever is necessary in order that the road may look at the end of the day like a real piece of boulevard.

Although a great number of men have either volunteered to go, or hired men to go in their places, there is still plenty of room for the whole male population of Phoenix, in case they all should care to go. The more workers the more there will be accomplished. In case there is an over-supply, more road will probably be staked out, and the surplus put to work in that direction.

All day yesterday, heavy trucks were constantly to be seen going in the direction of today's work. Most of the trucks were loaded with tables, ropes, rakes, shovels, a plow or so, and a general supply of what will come in handy for the work.

The organization which has been effected for the day's toil, would no credit to the German army. Team work will be the keynote of the whole day's work.

Following are the names of the foremen who will be in charge of the days work, and the sections over which they will preside: S. J. Reach, section 4, including station 246 to 318; Hugh Dunn, section 5, including stations 318 to 434; George Tisdale, section 6, including stations 434 to 478; section 7, T. W.

(Continued on Page Two)

## CONTINENTAL ARMY PLAN GOES WITH GARRISON AND NEW BILL IS IN COURSE OF PREPARATION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Secretary Garrison's resignation last week had far reaching results on congress in the opinion of administration leaders. When the excitement following the unexpected development had subsided it was apparent that it had clarified the legislative atmosphere with regard to national defense and Philippine independence and had served to bring congress and the president closer together than they had been for many months.

As to national defense, the resignation of the secretary finally sealed the fate of his continental army plan, which chairman of both house and senate military committees declared could never have been accomplished by congress. Work began at once on preparation for framing a plan of federalization of the national guard to create a reserve defensive force for the nation.

Representative Hay, chairman of the house committee, already is at work redrafting the house bill, eliminating the continental army feature. The senate military committee, having concluded its hearings, will get down to the task of framing its bill tomorrow and Senator Chamberlain, the chairman, proposes to confer with members of the house committee as the work progresses. An effort will be made by both committees to co-operate as much as possible.

Evidence of the fact that Mr. Garrison's withdrawal had served to cement the bonds of sympathy between congress and the president in the adoption by the house military affairs committee of a resolution thanking the president for his expression of confidence in congress disclosed in his correspondence with Mr. Garrison. It also was demonstrated in comments of many senators and representatives who declared they saw in President Wilson's determination not to stand irresponsibly for any one plan of creating an army reserve, a purpose to place more reliance in the judgment of the legislative branch of the government than he had in the past.

With respect to the Philippine issue, the Garrison resignation has served to enhance the chance of the Clarke amendment to the self-government bill, adopted by the senate and providing for

complete independence within four years, in spite of the president's opinion that such an amendment is unwise at this time. Secretary Garrison was bitterly opposed to the amendment. The committee now has the bill under consideration and conferences with the executive have been held on the subject, all tending to strengthen the prospects for passage of the amendment.

The insular affairs committee now is expected to substitute the senate bill for its own with few, if any, changes. In the senate this week the inquiry into the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court will be resumed by the judiciary committee.

Tuesday, with Mr. Brandeis' connection with the United Shoe Machinery company the particular subject for investigation.

There will be a democratic house caucus this week to authorize Majority Leader Kitchin, as chairman of the ways and means committee, to press the bill he will introduce, probably tomorrow to repeal the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff law. But for the repeal, the free sugar clause would entail an estimated annual revenue loss of \$40,000,000 beginning May 1 next.

Mr. Kitchin does not expect to bring up the repeal measure in the house until about February 24. In the meantime, the ways and means committee will determine whether to make the administration tariff commission bill a separate measure of legislation or part of the coming omnibus revenue bill.

(Continued on Page Two)

## RADIO PREPAREDNESS TO BE DEMONSTRATED BY AMATEURS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A demonstration of radio preparedness will be given by the 25,000 amateur licensed operators in the United States, beginning Monday night, February 21, at eleven o'clock central time. At that hour a message in keeping with the spirit of the following day, the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, will be flashed from a station near the Rock Island arsenal, Illinois, for relay throughout the United States.

Government officials here, army and navy officers particularly, have given the plan their unanimous endorsement but will refrain from actual participation in the movement. This will be left entirely to the amateur operators, wireless associations and boy scout organizations, the latter being used to deliver the messages throughout their respective territories. A copy of the message will be handed personally to each governor and to mayors of the larger cities.

In working out the plan officers of the wireless associations have pointed out the means of arousing the country in time of danger. They contrast their work with the performance of Paul Revere, who used the best means then available to spread an order for mobilization—a horse.

The message will be read at Lexington, Mass., and Mount Vernon, Va., the home of Washington, with appropriate ceremonies under the auspices of the boy scout organizations.

## VILLA IS NOW MOVING SOUTH TROOPS PURSUE

Report Has It Former Chief-  
tan Is Going Away From  
the Border With Five De-  
tachments of de Facto  
Troops In Pursuit

PUBLIC EXECUTIONS  
ARE POSTPONED

Further Investigation of  
Ammunition Thefts Are  
to Be Made Before Death  
Sentence Is Carried Out  
by Gavira

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EL PASO, Feb. 13.—General Francisco Villa was today reported moving south with five detachments of the defacto troops moving from various points to intercept him. Advice to General Gabriel Gavira, commandant at Juarez, said that the rebel leader had returned to the Santa Ana district. The chase was being led by General Hobono Reyes, marching south with a force of Yaquis. Other Yaqui forces are marching toward Santa Ana from Sonora and Madera.

A fourth force was following the railway from Madrid and a fifth was headed north from Guerrero.

The public execution of Sergeant Manuel Rojas, and a civilian at Juarez has been deferred, according to General Gabriel Gavira, military commandant at that place, who announced today that a further investigation of ammunition thefts was to be made before carrying out his mandate issued yesterday. They were to have been shot today.

Rojas is a former Villa soldier who accepted amnesty and joined the defacto forces, serving as General Gavira's bugler. With the unnamed civilian he was sentenced to be shot for alleged ammunition thefts. General Gavira has also announced his intention to place before the firing squad at the same time three other prisoners charged with thefts who were not to be shot but who were to be kept in ignorance of this fact in order that they might receive "an object lesson."

Mexican health authorities at Juarez today ordered examination and vaccination when necessary of all immigrants into Juarez. According to General Gabriel Gavira, commandant there, the order was issued because of the discovery by Mexican officials of smallpox in El Paso.

The order follows a similar one issued by El Paso authorities on February 10, when the city health department stationed a physician at the international bridge to examine all immigrants from Mexico.

City Physician W. C. Klutz of El Paso stated tonight that there were nine cases of smallpox in the El Paso hospital and that a thorough investigation was being conducted.

Approximately fifty round house employees of the National railway's of Mexico at Juarez who struck late yesterday, demanding that they be paid in silver, returned to work today. Andrew G. Garcia, Mexican consul here, urged the men to resume work pending further consideration of their demands.

General Gavira, commandant at Juarez, announced that Alberto Pani, director of the National railways, had sent him a message saying arrangements were being made to pay employees in silver.

New Bank Notes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Four million new bank notes made in the United States (Continued on Page Two)

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